

Holmes County Republican.

Lambert, White & Cunningham,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

MILLERSBURG, O., Nov. 3, 1870.

WON'T WIN.

The Democrats of Delaware county, Iowa, recently approached Mrs. Esther Clark with their most fascinating smiles and offered her nomination as School Superintendent. They overrated, however, their blandishments; for Mrs. Clark, being the widow of a Union soldier who fell during the rebellion, had a lively recollection of the sharp and savage things which the Democrats used to say of our warriors. She therefore informed the gallant "Democrats" that she did not want their nomination, and that if she concluded to go into the political business she would be found most decidedly on the other side. So these wooters left exceedingly discouraged.

SHERMAN BRIGADE RE-UNION.

The Sherman Brigade, composed of the 64th and 66th Regiments and McLaughlin's Cavalry, and Captain Bradley's Battery, will hold a grand reunion at Mt. Vernon, O., on the 30th of November, 1870. Hon. John Sherman will be present and will deliver an address. There will be other addresses, a banquet, toasts, speeches, &c. The committee extend a cordial invitation to all the members of this Brigade, officers and privates; and hope they will be able to attend. The Mt. Vernon Union Band has been engaged to furnish music, and nothing will be omitted to make the occasion pleasant and profitable.

Ohio Official.

The entire State of Ohio has now been heard from officially and the grand footings are as follows:

SECRETARY OF STATE.
Sherwood, (R) 257,700
Hesley, (D) 30,010

COMPTROLLER.
Wilson, (R) 27,125
Hesley, (D) 10,010

MEMBER BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.
Hesley, (D) 30,010
Sherwood, (R) 10,010

SUPREME JUDGE.
McFadden, (R) 302,600
Harrison, (D) 17,500

On the Prohibition ticket, Odell, for Secretary of State, received 5,863 votes; Edmundson, for Comptroller, 2,780; Collins, for Board of Public Works, 2,865; Stewart, for Judge, 2,810.

The official vote of Harrison county, the last to be received, is as follows:

SECRETARY OF STATE.
Sherwood, (R) 5,310
Hesley, (D) 1,614

COMPTROLLER.
Wilson, (R) 467
Hesley, (D) 1,614

MEMBER BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.
Hesley, (D) 1,614
Sherwood, (R) 467

SUPREME JUDGE.
McFadden, (R) 1,614
Harrison, (D) 467

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The War News.

The bombardment of Paris was fixed for November first, and, unless this statement was as unfounded as the others hearing earlier dates, we shall soon hear of "the beginning of the end." It is stated that solemn religious services were held through the bombardment. It is given as a reason for bombing Paris, instead of starving it into submission, that the violent course is the more merciful of the two, as the suffering caused by a long siege would be infinitely greater, and more difficult of alleviation after the surrender, than that resulting from the fiercest bombardment. If the stories of the French prisoners taken in the engagements around Paris are true, and unless the tales of refugees seeking to find their way through the German lines, preferring the risk of quick death to the certainty of slow starvation are fictitious, there is already much privation for lack of food in the fortifications and city. This tallies with accounts from apparently trustworthy sources, giving the result of personal experiences in the city during the past three or four weeks. These, either circumstantially or incidentally, show that whatever hoard may be made in regard to Paris being provisioned for months, there has been for some time difficulty in getting enough to eat at prices within the reach of even those in moderate circumstances, whilst among the poor the distress is very great.

In spite of the presence of Garibaldi in the Vosges, the Germans advancing from Upper Alsace towards the heart of France are making steady progress. They have arrived at Dijon, which has been occupied by twelve thousand Germans after a few days bombardment. There are rumors of Garibaldi's harassing the invaders, but nothing definite in regard to material successes. The occupation of Dijon, which is announced by French official dispatches, is sufficient evidence that he has been unable to seriously impede their progress.

The coming of Garibaldi to France was very evidently a serious mistake, and corresponds with him, and in sympathy with him, confirm each other in stating that he so feels it. The French Generals are jealous of his popularity and do nothing to support him. Gambetta, on his meeting with Garibaldi at Tours, plainly exhibited his dissatisfaction, seeing in him an element that might in the future prove troublesome. To get him out of the way as speedily as possible he was packed off to the Vosges and a motley crew of all nationalities assigned to his command.

These, nominally ten thousand, are in reality but five thousand, undisciplined, badly organized, and sadly deficient in arms and ammunition. To make matters worse, he has not the confidence of the French people, who look on him as a foe to religion, and has in particular given mortal offence to the people of Upper Alsace by expelling the Jesuit fathers from the town which he has made his headquarters.

The destination to which the people and army in Metz had been reduced before the surrender is best shown by the extraordinary efforts making by the Germans for their relief, now that the place is in their hands. Immense supplies of provisions are being forwarded, and sheep and surgeons are flocking to Metz to feed the hungry and attend to the sick and wounded.—*Cleveland Herald.*

A Desperate Attempt to Commit Suicide.

The Niles, Michigan *Republican*, of October 20th, says:

Hiram Clark, a well-known stone mason of this city, on Monday last, made one of the most determined and persistent attempts to commit suicide that we ever heard of. Clark entered the drug store of Larimore & Dean, and purchased a four-ounce bottle of laudanum, and before anything of the kind was discovered, he ran into the back room and swallowed about half the contents of the bottle—enough to have killed almost a dozen men—with as much gusto as if it had been a favorite beverage. Mr. Dean's attention being attracted by his action, he seized and wrested the bottle from Clark, and by the timely assistance of Dr. Bohne, who was present, they forced him to drink a solution containing a heavy dose of ipecac, which, in about ten minutes forced his stomach to expel the poison. Clark avowed his intention to kill himself, and made unsuccessful efforts to secure and swallow the balance of the bottle. He was then taken to the store, he hurried into Gault's and called for some kindred drug, but they were immediately warned to refuse him anything. He then posted off immediately to Richardson's, where he met a similar refusal. Clark then started up Second street, as if making for the river, but he kept on to the woods this side of J. S. Bacon's, where he attempted to hang himself to a limb with a rope or string, but, failed in this attempt by a crowd of men and boys who had followed him. He then went to Mr. Bacon's house, and, telling Mr. B. that some persons at the door wished to see him, springing for a knife with the presumed intention to cut his throat, but the crowd following him here took him in charge, and the City Marshal lodged him in the calaboose for safety until evening, when he was released. During all this time (Clark seemed as cool, self-possessed and determined, as if entirely in his right mind and bent upon some laudable attempt to save rather than to take life. He is a man of family; but we have heard no reason assigned for his strange conduct, except the belief that the use of liquor may have produced this tremendous effort.

THE STORM.

Crew of a Life Boat Lost—Vessel Completely Wrecked—Frightful Loss of Life—Other Casualties.

Port Bland, Ont., 24.—The schooner W. W. Grant, of Port Bland, is ashore with five thousand bushels of barley. The vessel and grain are buried.

PORT BURLINGTON, Oct. 13.—A strong gale prevails here. A life boat is coming from Buffalo when another attempt will be made to reach her.

ENR, Pa., Nov. 1.—Bark Sir E. W. Head, of St. Catharines, Port, Captain Thomas Head, with a crew of six men and a cargo of coal, bound to Toronto left Cleveland at 2 P. M. Sunday. She passed here about noon yesterday, looking badly and went ashore about eighteen miles east of here at 2 P. M.

One of the crew was washed overboard. The captain and the rest of the crew took to the boat, and when about half way to the shore the boat was swamped and three more of the crew were drowned. The entire crew are supposed to be lost.

The annual report of the American Bible Union shows the receipts for the year were \$50,690 and the expenditures \$53,267.

The census returns indicate the total population of the United States as between thirty-eight and forty millions.

THE OHIO CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION.

We make the following extracts from an article in the *Cleveland Leader*, under the above head:

Perhaps the strongest delegation which ever was sent to Congress from Ohio is the one chosen at this fall's election. Of the nineteen members eleven are members of the present Congress, and three others have been members in the past, so that only five are absolutely new to Congress.

The eleven re-elected members are Messrs. Stevenson, Smith, Beatty, Peck, Wilson, Bigham, Ambler, Upson and Garfield, Republicans, and Morgan and Van Trump, Democrats. They are all able men of long Congressional experience. Mr. Bingham has served for fourteen years in Congress, General Garfield for eight and Mr. Wilson for four. The loss of Gen. Schenck is a serious one, but he proposes to contest the election on good grounds, and will, we hope, be admitted.

The new members are Messrs. Perry, Foster, Monroe and Sprague, Republicans, and Mr. Lamson, Democrat. Messrs. Perry and Monroe are two of the ablest men in the State and will make their mark in Congress. Perry is a man of immense resource, and a thinker of unusual precision and logical power.

Mr. Monroe is an eloquent orator, a graceful and accomplished scholar, an experienced legislator, and one of a few with the genius for leading and controlling men. Messrs. Foster and Sprague are both excellent and active business men.

Hotel Bery.

On Saturday night last, a young man put up at the Empire House, and registered his name as W. Sanford, San Francisco. He said he was tired and would retire at once. Mr. George Lowry took him to a room on the first floor, but he said he would prefer one higher up. This was not given him and he was left. Some time after, Mr. Thomas Woods, a gentleman stopping at the house, found that during his absence his room had been entered and a valise opened, and goods to quite an amount taken out. The alarm was at once given, and suspicion falling upon the man Sanford, his room was entered, but he was not to be found. On inquiry at the depot it was found that a person answering his description had taken the cars for Kent. An officer proceeding there found Sanford in bed at the hotel and the goods in his possession. He was brought back here, where he waited an examination and will be tried at this term of court. He says that Sanford is not his name, and that he would rather be in State Prison than have his parents know of his disgrace.—*Alton Times.*

Death of the Wickedest Man.

John Allen, noted two years ago as the "Wickedest Man in New York," died on the 16th of last month, at West Perth, in this State, where his father resides. John, it may be remembered, kept a dance-house and a drinking saloon in Water Street, and turned his establishment into a place of daily prayer, under the influence of several gentlemen connected with the Howard Mission. More than a year ago he moved into a large brick building, which he had erected at Roosevelt and Batavia streets, and kept a grocery on the ground floor. The upper stories he rented to families. At first he attended to business and prospered; but after the death of his wife his old habit of drinking overcame him. He lived in idleness for six months previous to his death and his house was without goods. In August he went to his father's farm and remained there until his death. He leaves over \$100,000, earned chiefly in his nefarious Water street pursuit. While residing in Roosevelt street, he frequently visited the Howard Mission in his sober moments, and professed religion.—*N. Y. Sun.*

A Night in a Forest—Desperate Fight with Wildcats.

In the beginning of September Messrs. J. B. Talbot, Horace Jones, and Alex. Smith visited Elk county, Pennsylvania, for the purpose of examining a piece of land therein situated, which had been purchased by Mr. Talbot. A terrible storm came on and they were compelled to seek shelter under the branches of a hemlock whose moss-covered and thick foliage gave evidence of great age. The storm soon upon them with fearful fury. The very great thick, and dark, and upon them with fearful fury. They knew that a wildcat was approaching and they grasped their rifles more firmly. The fierce animal quietly walked around the tree three times, as if meditating how to attack them, gradually drawing nearer each time. At last it stopped directly in front and seemed crouching as if about to spring upon them. At this critical juncture Talbot discharged his rifle directly at the animal, which fell with a fearful scream, filled them with fear. It bounded into the brush, and when the echoes of the rifle had died away all was still, and a deeper gloom settled down upon them.

An hour had probably elapsed, when, to their horror, the fiery eyeballs of two more wildcats suddenly peered upon them out of the thick, murky darkness. They stood erect and grasped their arms in the attitude of charge bayonets. The animals slowly approached and seemed intent on mischief. As they could not see to reload their arms, they were compelled to exercise the greatest caution in order to make their fire effective in the event of a spring from the animals. The wildcats walked around several times then suddenly stopped in an instant, when, quick as thought, one of them, giving a low growl, sprang at them.

As luck would have it, Smith caught it on the end of his rifle, and, pulling the trigger at that moment, sent the ball through its heart. It fell with a fearful yell, and by the kicking and scratching in the bushes they knew it was wounded. At the same time they yelled as loud as they could, which seemed to frighten the other, and it bounded into the bushes and disappeared. They were not disturbed again during the night. In the morning they found two dead wildcats lying within thirty feet of the tree under which they had taken shelter. Fortunately, they took a course which brought them to a settlement, and after recuperating they returned to the city.

Why Lays the Widows the Right to Fight?

Because the Bible says the widow's right.

Details of the Surrender of Metz.

From the N. Y. Times.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—The discovery of a salt spring at St. Julien was a hoax got up by putting salt into a spring to encourage the army.

When the rendition was known the people were furious. The National Guard refused to lay down their arms, and on the afternoon of 28th a dragoon captain appeared at the head of a body of troops who swore they would sooner die than yield. Albert Colignon, editor of an ultra democratic siege paper, the *Journal de Metz*, rode about on a white horse, firing a pistol and exhorting them to rally and seek victory or death to escape the impending shame. He was followed by a lady singing the Marseillaise, which produced terrible excitement. The doors of the cathedral were burst open and tocsin and death bells were rung nearly all night. Gen. Coffin, who was ordered to clear the city, pistol shots were received by him. Finally, by the aid of two line regiments, he quietly dispersed the mob, but all night sounds of grief, indignation and terror continued. Respectable women ran about the streets tearing their hair and flinging their bonnets and lace handkerchiefs, seeking their friends and asking wildly, "What will become of our children?" Soldiers drunk and sober tumbled higher and higher irregular groups with their caps off and their sabres broken, sobbing and weeping like children and crying "O pauvre Metz! O pauvre Metz!" Yesterday I was closeted with the Mayor and City Councillors, who were detained me, and the first stranger having entered, to ask all sorts of questions, some childish in their agitation. There was uncertainty and terror as to what the Prussians would do, and how they must be met. It was as if they had never seen a Prussian. They demanded to know if they already destitute landers still nourish the troops, and whether they would be personally maltreated if they were unable to furnish what was required. They were relieved by hearing that a thousand wagons were ready at Courcelles to bring provisions hither, and also that there are funds in London waiting to be applied to their relief in response to the appeal of the mayor of Briey, and other communications published in English and American journals.

Food is needed quickly. The entire Prussian staff did not leave Metz until the 19th. To-day perfect railroad communications exist between Saarbrück, Metz and Nancy. The French had been told that their bread rationers yesterday fed their French prisoners. This deeply touched the Metzians and did much to relieve their fears.

At noon a Prussian railway inspector made a tour from Metz to the Union Station, a mile south of Metz, by rail. To-day perfect railroad communications exist between Saarbrück, Metz and Nancy. The French had been told that their bread rationers yesterday fed their French prisoners. This deeply touched the Metzians and did much to relieve their fears.

A sad accident occurred at Gambsville, Saturday night, when a Base Ball match between the Gambsville and Kanyon Clubs, a young man of the former place by the name of Van Voorhees had his leg broken while on a home run. The game was suddenly brought to a close.

Georgia laws against drummers are very severe. A license costs \$100 for each county. Violation of the law entails a fine of \$500 and two months' imprisonment. A license to sell liquor costs \$1000. A violation of this law costs the offender not less than \$500 and two months' imprisonment.

The Oregonians have been much disappointed by the census returns, which show the population of their State to be only 90,870. A Portland exchange concludes a very mournful article upon the subject as follows: "We are sorry that, like the snowy crest of Mount Hood, it is coming down."

A lad aged five years, son of Colonel John C. Brundy, of St. Charles, Illinois, was killed on Saturday by being struck with a base ball in the stomach. He lived only a few minutes after being hit.

The Italian Plebisite voted on Sunday, Oct. 24, is thus stated: "In a union with the Kingdom of Italy under the constitutional rule of Victor Emmanuel and his successor desirable?" The King awaits the result at Florence.

At New Hartford, Iowa, the other night, a blow thought to play a trick on the Rev. Churchill by calling upon him in the dead of night, dressed as the devil. Mrs. Churchill was terribly alarmed by the appearance of the horrible face at the window, and Churchill arose, armed, and thrust the devil till he yelled for mercy.

Two young women, living in Germany, have entered suit for possession of a share of \$80,000 worth of property in Council Bluffs, Iowa, left by three brothers, deceased, one of whom had a wife and child, who claim the property as sole heirs. The sisters say they are entitled to the portion owned by the unmarried brothers.

The greatest fight of wild pigeons that has been known in the memory of the oldest inhabitants is occurring in New Hampshire. Forty-three flocks were counted passing over Portsmouth in an hour. One person in Elliot killed sixty at one shot, several others have killed in one day from one hundred to two hundred dozen each.

An Indian hunting party, consisting of seven "braves," and a small party of squaws and papooses, passed through Escambool, Mich., taking with them the salted meat and skins of one hundred and twenty-eight deer and five bears, as the result of their Summer's hunt in the eastern part of Delta county.

The very latest thing in the clothing line is a lady who, through the newspaper, secured a young man, whom she assisted at dinner or evening parties—by her grace, and wit and beauty, contributing to the entertainment of guests, and she will do everything in the highest style of art—only she demands that a handsome compensation be made.

The editor of the *Wheeling Register* has been shown a piano formerly belonging to the family of Gen. Washington. The old piano was ordered from London by Gen. Washington for his step-daughter, Miss Curtis. It remained at Mt. Vernon until after his death, when his nephew John A. Washington took possession of the estate, according to the General's will. Then it was made a present to Miss Curtis, Blackburn, sister of Mrs. John A. Washington, who offered it for sale for the benefit of the Librarian Mission, and it was purchased by Major Van. Hickman, of Jefferson county, Va., father of L. S. Hickman, of Barnesville, Ohio. It then passed into the possession of Mrs. Ellen H. Davenport, wife of C. Davenport, Esq., of Barnesville. The piano was removed to the *Wheeling Register* from John D. Talbot, of Fairview, Ohio.

The following is Governor Hayes' proclamation appointing Thursday, November 24th, as a day of Thanksgiving in this State.

PROCLAMATION.

In accordance with usage, and the religious sentiments of Ohio, the 24th day of November next is hereby appointed a day of Thanksgiving and prayer to Almighty God, for the boundless blessings He has vouchsafed to the American people during the past year.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the Great Seal of the State of Ohio to be affixed at Columbus, the 29th day of October, A. D. 1870.

R. B. HAYES.

By the Governor: ISAAC R. SHREVE.

NEWS ITEMS.

General Banks was renominated for Congress in the Sixth Massachusetts District.

The census returns of Nevada show a population of 41,836, and a property valuation of \$22,500,000.

Gen. Butler was renominated for Congress in the Fifth Massachusetts District, with but one opposing voice.

The Missouri census takers report only 21,000 "Colonels." There were more, but most of them had recently been raised to "Generals."

Rev. W. H. Milburn, the famous blind preacher, has been offered the pastorate of an Episcopal church in the city of San Francisco, at a salary in gold of \$6,000.

Treasurer Spinner's report for 1870 shows a clear gain, as compared with 1869, by diminished expenditures and increased receipts of \$68,734,020.26; \$132,894,804.89 were invested in bonds for sinking and special funds.

The legal restrictions for the protection of game birds, on the 15th, and sportsmen can now, for a time, shoot quail, partridge, grouse, and the like, with no one to molest them or make them afraid.

Lawrence county, Indiana, has a family of fifteen persons, named Jolly, whose combined weight exceeds 3,200 pounds. Five of them, three brothers and two sisters, usually measure thirty-three feet. Some time since seven of the number joined the Methodist church on the same day. A jolly good family, truly.

The gallant Colonel, Lew D. Campbell, who never charged any more formidable enemy with a sword, a commission in the army than a stone wall at Nashville, secured his election to Congress by depriving the battle-scarred veterans of the Soldiers Home at Dayton of their right to vote.

The Ottawa (Canada) *Times* says that a notice has been hung out on the door of the City Treasurer's office saying "Open in twenty minutes. No city or school funds on hand." We don't see the use of opening the door of that office in twenty minutes, or at all.

Advices from Fort Garry to the 8th state that the small-pox is continuing fearful ravages